NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF FERDINANDEA (DIPTERA: SYRPHIDAE).

BY RAYMOND C. SHANNON, U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

All the types of the American species of *Ferdinandea* (= *Chrysochlamys*) which have been previously described are in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass. The writer wishes to thank Mr. Samuel Henshaw and Mr. Nathan Banks for the opportunity of examining them and other types of the Osten-Sacken-Loew collection upon which it is intended to base certain other writings.

The species of this genus are very closely related. The number of thoracic bristles affords good diagnostic characters and as their use simplifies the determination of the species they have been added in the key. The male genitalia are so similar among the species that they can be used with little advantage.

The chaetotaxy of the genotype, *cuprea* Scopoli (European), is here given. Four notopleurals; three supraalars; one intraalar; 1 postdorsocentral; 1 postacrostichal; 4 postalars; ten marginal scutellars; four mesopleurals. It differs chiefly from our species by the possession of the intraalar.

- A. Four notopleurals; abdomen entirely bright bronze-green; petiole beyond first posterior cell as long as discal crossvein. (Western U. S. and Canada croesus O. S.
- AA. Three notopleurals; post margins of second and third tergites opaque black; arista yellowish; petiole beyond first posterior cell shorter than discal crossvein. (Oregon, New Mexico?)..... aeneicolor n. sp.
- AAA.¹ Two notopleurals; post margins of second and third tergites opaque black¹; arista yellowish basally; petiole about as long as discal crossvein.
 - B. Six scutellars; facial spot indistinct in outline; fore femora and tips of all tarsi dark brown. (Va., N. J., Pa., N. Y.)

buccata Loew

- BB. Eight or more scutellars; face in middle with a V-shaped black mark.
 - C. Legs reddish yellow. (East of Miss. R.).....dives O. S.

Ferdinandea aeneicolor, new species.

Male.—Head a little broader than high; ocellar triangle with black loose pile; frontal triangle with silvery pruinescence and pile except along anterior margin; antennae moderate, dark brown except lower portion of third joint which is yellowish; third joint subquadrate; arista reddish yellow, darker apically, longer than length of antennae; face yellow with pollen and pile except on the broad

CC. Femora and tibiae brownish. (Mass., N. H.) nigripes O. S.

¹The type female is a teneral specimen and faint traces of the dark borders can be seen in good reflected light.

and shining brown tubercle. Mesonotum dark aeneous with two longitudinal grayish pollinose vittae; pile yellowish and black intermixed; one postacrostichal; one postdorsocentral; three notopleurals; three supraalars; three postalars; eight marginal scutellars; four mesopleurals. Femora brown, yellowish apically; fore tibia brownish; tips of all tarsi brown. Post margins of second and third tergites opaque black, on second tergite the black extending as a slender prolongation to anterior margin. Wings smoky, a distinct cloud in middle of wing and another on the discal crossvein. Squamae and halteres yellow. Length 11 mm.; wing 10 mm.

Type.-Cat. No. 27261 U. S. National Museum. One male, Forest Grove, Oreg., Sept. 18, 1919 (L. P. Rockwood).

A male specimen from Pecos, N. Mex., June 15 (Grabham) agrees in all characters noted above and is provisionally placed with this species.

Dr. F. R. Cole informs me that he has this species in his collection, also from Oregon.

A NEW SAWFLY OF THE FAMILY XYELIDAE (HYMENOPTERA).

BY S. A. ROHWER, U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

Odontophyes bicoloripes, new species.

This interesting species differs from the genotype, *Odontophyes* avingrata (Dyar), in the partly rufous legs and mesepisternum.

Female.—Length (to the end of abdomen), 7.5 mm.; length of ovipositor 1.5 mm. Frons coriaceous on a granular surface; middle fovea obsolete but replaced by an impressed line from the anterior ocellus; vertex and orbits finely granular; postocellar and vertical furrows obsolete; fourth antennal joint one-fifth longer than the fifth; thorax above granular; tergites, except the apical one, finely transversely aciculate; sheath straight below, acute at apex, regularly convex to base. Black, with a strong, metallic, blue luster on the tergites and with a faint cupreous luster on the head and thorax; clypeus, mandibles and tegulae stramineous; mesepisternum, sternum and basal sternites rufous; legs rufous except the apices of the hind femora, the entire hind tibiae and basitarsi; posterior trochanters and the four apical joints of the hind tarsi white; wings hyaline, venation dark brown.

Type locality.—Agricultural College, Mississippi. Described from a single female collected April 6, 1915, by A. E. Barbarin. Received for identification from M. H. Smith, of the Mississippi Agricultural College. *Type.*—Cat. No. 26040 U. S. N. M.